THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 7106.

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1852.

DOUBLE SHEET. AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE WONDERFUL
And her three sisters,
Angliane, Theresine, and Clementine,
will perform to-night (Thursday), to merrow (Friday), and
Saurday next, in the Grand Ballet, (now for the first acted
in New York without curtailment,) called
In Justice Colorated
Madam E Thillon
will appear, on Monday next in Amber's Opera of the
BLACK DOMINO.

THE TURP.

THE TURE.

UNION COURSE, L. 1.—TROTTING.—THURSDAY, April 15. 3 P. M., purse and stake \$450, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. Mr. George Spicer enters, gr. g. Mr. Kedles enters in the interest of the content of the conten

POSTPONEMENT—CENTREVILLE GOURSE—TROT-ting.—The trot that was to have come off on the 13th inst., is postponed until Monday, the 19th inst., on account of the bad state of the track.

JOEL CONKLIN, Propretor.

RED HOUSE PLEASURE GROUND,—TROTTING,— For horses that never won a purse; mile heats best three in five under saddle. Entries to close at the above house on Thursday evoning, by 9 o'clock P. M. E. LUFF, Proprietor.

LOST AND REWARDS.

\$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, THE love instant, in going from Battery place to Fulton ferry, a lady's gold Lever Watch, Harrison, maker, Liverpeel, No. 13,034. Attached was a gold chain, with topas key. The above reward will be paid by leaving it at BENEDIOT'S, Watch maker, 5 Wall street.

\$15 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN of a set of Account Books, lost at the fire at No. Si william atreet, on the 5th February last. Apply as above. SIMON STEINFELD. \$10 REWARD .-LOST. ON WEDNESDAY. THE AVENUE of 14th inst. in coming from Hrocklyn, by Fulton avenue stage. (atharine Ferry, Catharine, Division, and Forryth intrests of Brosens, a lady's detached lover gold Watch, No. 35,693. The abover evard will be paid by leaving it at the Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Forsyth and Broome streets.

REWARD.—DOG LOST—ON SATURDAY EVEN-been ing, about six o'clock, mear the corner of John and Kassau skreets, a small, light brown Terrier Slut. Had on leather collar, with brase ring attached. The above re-ward will be paid by leaving her at 18 Dutch street, corner of Fulton, fourth story.

BALE OF WOOL-TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS RE-bale of Wool, marked F. B. Any one giving information leading to the detection of the thief, or the recovery of the property, will receive twenty-five dollars reward. M. TRAPPAL & SON, Forman street, Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTIONS.

MATHEMATICAL ACADEMY, NO. 289 BROADWAY, near the Irving Home, room No. 47. Professer RYAN will be ready to receive pupils on lionday, 3d Maynext. His source of instruction comprises the whole range of Mathematical Analyses, with their application to the arts, &c., viz: algobra, geometry, trigomentry, analysical geometry, deferential and integral calculus, the various branches of mechanical philosophy, astronomy, navigation, engineering, marine and land surveying, &c. As only a limited number of pupils will be admit, an easily application, (at 102 John street, second floor, until 3d Eay,) is adviable. Private pupils also attended to.

SPANISH LANGUAGE -- DE P. BAEZ, TEACHER

M USIC TEACHER.-A LADY HAVING HAD SOME twolve years experience as a teacher on the Piano-forte, is desirous of obtaining a few more pupils, and takes this method of offering her services to the public. For references and particular, in quies of Mr. Wm. Vanderbook, at his Munic Warerooms, 475 Breadway. CORNET-A-PISTON.-THEADVERTISER BEING DIS-

ongaged two or three svenings during the week, would be happy to give lessons on moderate terms. The above beautiful instrument (accompanied by the plane) is now cre-ating quites force in the most fashionable circles of Europe, Address Cornet, East river Pest Office.

ORGAN FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH .- A BEAU-

PIANO. - A SECOND HAND UPRIGHT ENGLISH made piano, of good tone, and in good order, for sale for \$50. Also a new 5 octave moledeon of the best kind; urice \$60. Music on the piano taught by a young lady. Ap-ply at 252 Seventh street, between avenues C and D.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTMERSHIP.—THE COPARTMERSHIP.—THE COPARTMERSHIP in the copartment of the common stanford, & wo., is this day disselved by mutual conset, Mr. Geo. M. Sherman, withdrawing in consequence of ill health. Charles G. Sanford and Daniel Sanford are authorized to sign in liquidation.

New York, April 12, 1852.

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CHARLES G. SANFORD.

CHARLES G. SANFORD.

DANIEL SANFORD.

DANIEL SANFORD.

A PARTNER WANTED —A YOUNG MAN WITH \$300 or \$400 as Partner in a Drug and Apothecary Store, in sue of the principal thoroughfares. He will have entire charge of the seme. A race chance for a person desirous of entering luciness with a small capital. Re dorder need apply to S. JENKINS, 77 Bowery.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, HAVING been for several years engaged largely in the retail bry Goods business, and being about to remove into an elegant and extensive establishment, is desirous of precuring a pariser, with a capital of from \$4.000 to \$5.000, and who is espable of taking an active interest in the business—an equal-smount will be invested by the advertiser. The most unquosationable and satisfactory reference given and required. Address, with real name, to Merchant, office of the Courier and Enquirer. All communications strictly confidential.

PARTNER WANTED IN A PIRST CLASS GROCERY

and Liquor Store. He must have at least \$1,000, cash.
The stand is one of the best in the city, for a respectable
samily and transient business. Or whe adverther would sel
out the stock, fixtures and lease, or fixtures and lease of the
dore. Address J. R. B., Herald effice.

ANTED-A PARTNER, WITH FROM \$3,000 TO \$10,000, to purchase one-half of a paper mill, and here partner with the present owner in one of the best mill perfect in this part of the country. The business is already established. The property is within a short distance of this city. Any one wishing to engage in a safe, profitable, and permanent business will best of an epportunity by applying at 224 Peacl street, second floor.

DAILY CINCINNATI GAZETTE.—TO PRESSMEN, or Job Printers.—A Partner wanted.—The foreman of Cincinnati Daily Gazette execting son to leave, after a service of ever twenty years, it is desired to secure a competent person to take this place. The present proprietors are not practical printers; home they desire the services of a yeardeal job printer and pressman, who has had experience with laminedists superintendence of a good job office, exceeding all kinds of our rent job, here and presswork, and of for and Adams presses of the different kinds, for book, job and overgaper such. It is especially desired to obtain the sit of a smalled vices man a practical job printer would be be taken. Only the e who have had active and immediate superinted as would be taken, and who are fully competent, a few, man and the laten, and who are fully competent, after in the above amond operations, on the payment of each, a part cach and part in Adams' presses. This establement is new running eight power presses, and their work more than a faster than their ability to extend or attend to it. An opportunity and the is now presented to suitable person. A poly with full particulars, by letter, addressed on ChAPTS 2. WRIGHT, Lacotte office, Cincinnati, Obio.

A CARD-TROOK CONTENT LATTER REMOVAL ON May his having books to close of, can find a purchasor, by andressing P. BRADY, ander in second hand Books, Prints, &c., No. 70 Names street.

TO ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, AND DRAFTSMEN.

D ENOVAL - DE FOWELL WILL REMOVE ON THE Commentment of the May, to 502 broadway, showed from the street, busing the indexed, he will attend to Pincase of the Recipion of the May and he as the Warran errort, where one he not him Treation of the New Treation of the Ne

The new and look like the national Egen, which the new and look like the national control eye.

REMOVAL OR, BARON SPOINS CO. M. I. A.C. & c., Connut ing Physician and Surgines. From leadon, will y more on the arket May, from GET to Mel Broodway between Spring and Prints streets. During the interval he will recent as ureful, to the treatment of all demonstrated hand is neit to, less muchas and manager of with Days schools been human to full. Letters must be point thou enclosing 35 for action and madeline, will thinnedlately bears both tennessited to them.

DR. FEUTCHTWANGER'S OFFICE HAS BEEN REspected to them.

DR. Spring Liquid Chemical Whale Oil Sonp. Ply Paper, bleached Sh thes. Sulphate Ammunia, Plestina Palladium, Nickel, Cadmium, Birmuth, best Rouge, Vietnes Lame, Camide Porassium, Cerman Magnesia Dried Uranium, Se. and Cadmium, Birmuth, best Rouge, Vietnes Lame, Camide Porassium, Cerman Magnesia Dried Uranium, Se. and Cadmium, Birmuth, best Rouge, Vietnes Lame, Cambelline for position or foreign taking.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Exciting Debate on the Printing Question in the House.

WARM WORDS BETWEEN DEMOCRATS. HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM ALBANY. LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The Charge of Bribery Against Canal Officers.

BLACK MAIL POSITIVELY PAID BY BANKS. Important Bills Acted on in Both Houses. PROGRESS OF THE AUDITOR'S MANDAMUS CASE

VIRGINIA WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

MOVEMENTS OF THE POLITICIANS. Lake Navigation--- Marine Disasters,

die. die. die.

The Latest from Washington. NEW TARIFF SCHEME—FRENCH SPOLIATIONS—IM-PORTANT NAVAL EXPERIMENT, ETC.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, April 14-9 P. M. It is understood that Senator James is endeavoring to get up a bill, giving a home valuation to all imports, and

admitting certain articles, such as wool, free. He might as well spare himself the trouble. The French Spoliation bill will not pass. The claim have been nearly all purchased up by speculators, and this, together with the fact that Caustin, the agent here, will receive a fee of over two hundred thousand dollars in

case the bill passes, will kill it.

Some interesting experiments were made at the Navy Yard to-day, in presence of the President, Secretaries Yard to-day, in presence of the President, Secretaries of the Navy and War, distinguished naval officers and a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen, as to the effect of shells upon iron and coal. The iron steamer Water Witch was moored out in the stream, her bunkers filled with coal, and several nine inch shells fired into her. It resulted in showing that iron vessels afford no resistance to shot, it going through the sides as if they were paper, leaving great ragged openings; and that the coal bunkers of large vessels are a protection from shot to the machinery which is placed between them; and that the explosion of shells will not set the coal on fire. The range was six hundred and fifty yards. Iron is wholly unsuited for war vessels—the fragments of the iron, where struck, alone being more dangerous than even the shot itself.

shot itself.

The fire in the Clerk's room of the Supreme Court, it is ascertained, occurred in conzequence of the ignition, in some way, during the night, of a box of matches which were left on the desk.

FROM A REQUEAR CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, April 14, 1852. Government is prosecuting the forgers of Treasury Mexican vouchers, with extraordinary diligence. William S. Brown et Michigan, was on trial to-day, in the Circuit Court. Hop. A. W. Buel ef Detroit is his coun-

el.
The mechanics and laborers on the extension of the The Texas bond holders met to-day, appointed a Committee and adjourned without a final decision. The opinion is, that they will take what Texas offers, and blie their chances for the remainder.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1862.

The Senate met at half past twelve.

Mr. SEWARD presented the petition of Ebenezer At vater, of New York, stating that while the President and his Cabinet were travelling through that State, he was engaged to fire a salute, and, in so doing, lost both of his arms, and he now prays for a pension. Mr. Davis presented a petition from the Bar of Boston.

Mr. Davis presented a petition from the Bar of Boston, praying for an increase of the salary of the United States Judge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Sumbers, of Massachusetts, presented several petitions against the restoration of flogging in the navy.

Land in onto Grand in the navy.

Mr. Chash said, that, for peculiar reasons, he should be obliged to leave the sity for two or three weeks, and he would take it as a particular favor if the Senate would now take up the bill granting to the State of Ohio the unsold and unappropriated lands remaining in that State. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hunder, (dem.) of Va., asked how much land was granted by the bill.

Mr. Chash said, that on 30th of September last, there remained of the public lands, in Ohio, 216,000 acres, chiefly refuse lands. The United States had received into its treasury, from the sales of public land in Ohio, during the last sixty-five years, over twenty millions of dollars; there differs had paid Connecticut and other grantees of the United States for public lands in Ohio, over thirteen millions of dollars; Ohio, then, had paid over thirty millions of dollars for the public lands in her limits. It would require a grant of more than 2,000,000 acres to Ohio then ke the grants to her in aid of internal improvements equal to the grants made to Illinois.

Mr. Sunder, Gree soil) of Mass, said he could not

make the grants to her in and of internal improvements equal to the grants made to Illinois. Said he could not vote for the bill; he was in favor of a graduation of the price of these lands, and would give Ohio a pre-emption right to them. This was a new principle, and he could not vote for it.

not vote for it.

Mr. Simzues, (dem.) of Ill., said the lands remaining
unseld in Ohio were nearly all refuse land, and the government would save money by giving them away, for
then the land offices, &c., in that State could be dis-

then the land offices, &c., in that State could be dis-pensed with.

Mr. Davis. (whig) of Mass., asked what was the amount of the sales of land in Ohio during the past year.

Mr. Chast said that the expenses of the land offices in Ohio were over five thousand dollars a year, and that since land warrants had become a currency, he doubted whether the receipts for the sales of land in that State would exceed that amount.

Mr. Dawsos, (whig) of Ga., said that this bill establish-ed a new principie—the unconditional surrender of the public lands to the States in which they lie. Its passage, he thought, would lead to others of a similar character.

Mr. Dawsos, (whig) of the, said that this because ed a new principle—the unconditional surrender of the public lands to the States in which they lie. Its passage, he thought, would lead to others of a similar character. He preferred a graduation of the price of the lands to this bill. If the lands were worth fifty cents an acre, that fifty cents ought to be paid to the United States. If we give other the control of the price of the lands to this bill. If the lands were worth fifty cents an acre, that fifty cents ought to be paid to the United States. If we give other the same, Michigan, too, next year, will make a similar demand, and that demand will be made, perhaps, under the favorable anspices of one of her citizens filling the executive chair. Illineis, too, may present her claims for the same grant, under similar auspices, and the same might be said of Alabama.

Mr. Chase said the procedent had already been set. The public lands remaining in Tennessee unsold, in 1840, were granted to that State.

Mr. Dawsos said that was true; but the lands granted to Tennessee had been long in the market at twenty-five cents an acre, and were then given for educational purposes.

Mr. Days said that in 1840 there were over \$00,000

Mr. Davis said that in 1840 there were over 800,000

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed, by yeas 28, mays 13, as follows:—

Yras.—Mesers. Adams. Atchison. Berland, Cass. Chase, Clenars. Dodge of Wisconsin, Dedge of lowa. Euglas, Oswas. Felich Geyer, Gwin, Hale, Hamilu, James. Jones of owa. King. Mallory. Rusk, Sobastian, Seward, Shields, mith, Steckton, Sumare, Wade, and Walker. Asva.—Mesers. Badger. Berrien, Bradbury. Brodhead, Park, Davis, Dawson, Hunter, Mangum, Norris, Sprusnoe, uderwood, and Upham.

Underwood, and Upham.
THE LINGUISM ON THE CAPITOL.
Mr. HALL moved to take up the joint resolution, introduced by him, for the relief of the laborers and workmen
on the Cepitol; but after some debate, he withdrew the

motion.

THE PERSON SPOLIATION BILL.

Was then taken up, and Mr. Frich, (dem.) of Michlgan, rewined and concluded his speech against the bill; after which.

Mr. Ucwas, (dem.) of La., moved that the bill be post-

pened for an executive session.

Mr. Branners (dem.) of Mo., opposed the motion, which was eventually rejected.

Mr. Henrik and that he would, we have take up the deficiency hill.

Mr. Maroum (whig) of N. C., said that he desired the attention of the Sense for about ten minutes, to make an explanation, personal tobinarelf. He was too hoarse to aprak this evening, but would ask the permission of the Senate to do so to-morrow morning. He now moved that the Senate adjourn. Agreed to.

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1862. The House resumed the consideration of the report made yesterday from the Committee on Printing, relative a the new arrangement of employing Donelson and Arm

strong to do the printing for the House, and Gideon &

Mr. Brown, (dem.) of Miss, resumed his remarks from vesterday, distinctly disavowing that he was actuated by any feelings of personal hostility against these parties. He owed them no thanks for past favors, and no grudges for past injuries. He occupied a position to mete out exact justice to all. From the very commencement of this af-

fair to the consummation the mames of Donelson and Armstrong have been mentioned, and these gentlemen were sought to be made printers.

Mr. Synanos, (dem.) of Ky., said that remark did not apply to him, for he had mitempted, at an early period of the struggle, to employ Donelson and Armstrong, and had offered a resolution in the Printing Committee ac-cordingly.

the struggle, to employ Doneison and Arastrong, and had offered a resolution in the Printing Committee accordingly.

Mr. Brows rejoined, that still he found the gentlemen had voted to put Donelson and Arastrong in somewhere. The public interests were made secondary to those of private individuals. He would now put on trial the gentleman, who (a democrat), coming from a slave State, had gone into conlition with Senator Truman Smith, of Connecticut, an abolitionist, free solier and whig. It seems that no account is taken of a coalition like this. It is all right, But if he (Brown) acted with others against the coalition, it is all wrong.

Mr. STANTON—We successied in bringing an abolition wing Senator to support a compromise press.

Mr. Brown—Ves, and in this conjunction you selected the wing Republic, a newspaper which has teemed with more abuse of the democratic majorities in both houses, than any other paper from Maine to Louisapa.

Mr. Polik (dem.) of Tenn.—Will you vote to elect a Compromise paper—the Union—public printer!

Mr. Brown—I will not vote to elect any newspaper editor public printer.

Compremise paper—the Comon—punic printer:

Mr. Brown—I will not vote to cleet any newspaper collior publis printer.

Mr. Pol.x—You propose and desire to. Can I ask a question? I see that a coalition is now tormed. The gentleman from New York (Mr. Preston King) says I am not in order in asking a question.

Mr. Brown resumed, saying that the Republic is fattened and made sleek by the patronage of the Executive department. Between this paper and the Intelligencer he would have taken the old fogles (Gales & Seaton) of the latter. He threw out afriendly warning, that if proscription is to be commenced for opinion's sake, against that portion of the democrats who support the Sauthern Press newspaper, there can be proscription on this side as well as on the officer. He offered a resolution, of which the following is the substance:—

That the report be referred to the Committee on Judiciary, with instructions to report on the whole subject, and recommend for the adoption of Congress such a system for the execution of the public printing as they shall deem expedient, and especially to take into consideration a bill for a printing bureau, under the superintendence of a government officer.

Mr. Florence. (dem.) of Pa., moved te amend, by

the execution of the public printing as they shall deem expeddent, and especially to take into consideration a bill for a printing bureau, under the superintendence of a government efficer.

Mr. Plorence. (dem.) of Pa., moved to amend, by adding a bill for the establishment of a national office, and entered into a history of the contract system. He vindicated A. Boyd Hamilton, the contractor, and contended that the object was to break him down and build up partizan editors. He could not understand why a democrat, without a newspaper, should be so highly favored.

Mr. Ora, (dem.) of S. C., concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Brown of Miss, and said that if a newspaper cannot sustain itself without treasury pap and bounties, it ought to go by the board.

Mr. Pola wished to say to Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, and other gentlemen, that he had been a democrat as long as they have, and if they intend to exercise an influence to distract the party—come they from the North or South—if such a combination is to be found—and if they intend to perform such an act of outrage on the democratio party—he wanted them to proclaim it like men. If, said he, they drive us to the wall, we will go there, and I am ready now to go there to save the pillars of the Capitol. and denounce those who prowd on the outskirts of the camp. I have endeavored to be conciliatory, and te harmonize our own party as far as an expression of sentiment can do it; but do not ask me to sit down, fraternize, coalesce, and saympathise with a man who stands ready to stab the party, and with a single blow send it to the grave; but when the gentleman makes such a threat, he must understand that there is a ponderous arm which will sirike for the safety of the Union, and that ponderous arm will be found to battle against them. The gentleman from Mississippi, in answer to a question yesterday, said that on the great issues which unite him with the gentleman stands at this heur shoulder to shoulder with the man stands at this heur shoulder to shoulder with the ma

sachusetts?

Mr. Brown, of Miss.—I said yesterday, and I repeat to-day, that on the old democratic issues I do not recognise the gentleman from Massachusetts as to the question whether I coalesce with him or the slavery question. The gentleman from Tennessee knows perfectly well I do not.

Mr. Polk.—The gentleman says he does not coalesce with him; but why not vote together on a question which agitates and is calling out, if you like, the strength of the party?

arty? Mr. Rantoul. (free soil) of Mass.—I wish to interrup! Mr. RANTOUL, (free soil) of Mass.—I wish to interrupt the gentleman, not because it is necessary on my own account, but because it is right the House should not be misinformed as to the historieal facts relating to parties or mumbers of this House. I therefore ask the gentleman to produce the record to sustain his charge.

Mr. Polk.—What's that?

Mr. RANTOUL—I understood the gentleman to say I studen the present in a nearly condition.

tand on the re Mr. Polx—If the gentleman claims to be a democrat I will not act in the same fold with him. He claims to be a free soiler, and I believe any man who prostitutes himself to the miserable sympathies of the abelitionists will teal a negro.

Mr. Rantout.—I shall not notice the last remark.

Mr. Ranfout—I shall not notice the last remark.
Mr. Ranfout—I will, however, notice the other statement. He says I stand here chosen by the free sollers.
Now, I was nominated unanimously by the old line of democrats of my district, in the fullest caucus held for many years. I came here, first, nominated by a convention of delegates; secondly, by a mass convention, to which all the democrats were invited. In the next place, I never accepted a nomination by the free soil party in my life. The free soil party, however, voted for me, and I was happy to receive their votes.

Mr. Polk—Oh! yes; a negro would have been thankful for that.

ful for that.

Mr. RANDUL—I say to the gentleman from Tennessee, or to any other gentleman who may choose to say that he will have no fellow-hip with me, that it is a matter for his own option. It is for him to decide whether he will act in the same party; but if he decides that he shall not, it is for him to step out of the democratic party, for Labellynet do so.

hall not do so.

Mr. Pot.s—He will not be permitted to step out, but Mr. Fork—He will have will be referred out. (Laughter.)
Mr. Fowler, (whig) of Mass, here sprung a question of order, but Mr. Pork, knowing the reverend gentleman to have been in the service of God for a long time, atoned for

There was a good deal of excitement all over the hall, but no fisticulis. There was a good deal of excitement all over the hall, but no fisticulis.

Mr. Namons (dem.) of Miss., by permission of Mr. P.Ck, was permitted to ask a question, to bring out the whole truth. He said, my colleague remarked, that, on the old issues of the democratic party, he and the gentleman from Massachusetts stand together. Now, I desire to ask my colleague if one of the old issues of the democratic party does not require a strict observance of the constitution; and if there is not a clause in the constitution, garanteeing to the people of the South the right to capture their slaves when they get into the free States? Is not that the creed of the democratic party? The Sysaken said that he must arrest this course of debate—it was out of order, unless by unanimous consent. Mr. Fowning insisted on his point of order.

Mr. Fowner insisted on his point of order.
Chirs.—Order. Order.
Mr. Rantou.—The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. Nabors.) inquired whether there is not in the constitution a claure which provides for the delivery of fugitive slaves? I desire to answer this question.

The Spraken again interfered to prevent this course of debate. He repeated that it could not go on without the unanimous consent of the House. (Cries.—Agreed, agreed, amid great confusion and calls to order.)

Mr. Houston, (dem.) of Ala.—I object.
Mr. Brown. of Mississippi.—I have but one remark to make.—was it in order for my colleague to ask a question, and not for me to answer it?

The Spraker.—Dees the gentleman cast an imputation upon the chair? [Sensation.]

Mr Enown.—I merely meant to refer to the fact as it was.

was.

Franke — Then the gentleman is out of order.

Mr Pols.—I am willing for the gentleman to answer
the question. Come along.

The Franker said that this course of debate was out of
order, and that he would endeavor to preserve order,
whatever might be the opinion of the gentleman from
Mississippi.

Several gentlemen made motions and raised questions
of order, and the excitement seemed to be on the increase,
when

when Mr. Pola said that as he wanted harmony in the House, he would forego making his speech, and concluded by moving to lay the whole subject of printing upon the table. Finding this motion, the House went into Committee of the Whoel on the State of the Union, and took up

Mr. Jensins, (dem.) of N. V. opposed it, contending that not one person in a hindred could avail themselves of its provisions. Besides, Congress has no right to give the public lands away, in the manner proposed. After the conclusion of Mr. Jenkins' remarks, the committee rose, when the House adjourned.

Departure of the Steamship Canada. Boston, April 14, 1852. The royal mail steamship Canada, Captain Lang, sailed

at neen to-day, for Liverpool, with the following passon-The Lerd Bishop of Frederickton, N. B., and two ohildren, Bliss Eurnett, A. V. Stuart and lady, of Frederickten; J. A. Dixen, C. F. Bray, Samuel Shaw, Jr., Abbot Lawrence, Jr., of Scoton; J. Walker, Havans; Mrs. N. Newscene of Pedham; H. Topping, J. T. Small, Toronto, J. Tympeon, Mr. Pratt and N. Nafarborder, New York; Licutenant Colonel Lawrence, British Army, and 17 for Bellfax.

COLLEGE APPROPRIATIONS QUARRED IN THE SENATE —THE LATE CANAL BOARD AND THEIR DEPOSI-TORING—THE "BLACK MAIL" CHARGES—THE AUDI-TOR'S MANDAMUS CARE-SERIOUS RAILROAD AUCI-

At an early hour this morning, the Senate took up the report of the committee on college appropriations. The sums allotted to the several select colleges, to the exclusion of others, showed an inkling towards log rolling" them through, which Senators McMurray, Cornell, Cooley and Pierce, quickly discovered. The advocates of these appropriations refrained, for a long time, from showing their hands as to what fund the money was to of these appropriations refrained, for a long time, from showing their hands as to what fund the money was to come from. It was well known that there was nothing in the Treasury belonging to the literature or United States deposit funds that could be taken. It was finelly stated that it was proposed to take the money from the general fund. This was contested with much effort until 7 o'clock this evening, when the subject was laid on the table, which effectually disposed of the bills, with no regret to those Sonators who have no faith in institutions supporting scores of professorships from the public Treasury.

Mr McMurray, (dem.) made a report from the "Black Mail" Committee, as it is called, appointed for the purpose of inquiring what banks had received canal tells upon giving a reward, gift, or gratuity, for the privilege.

William Williams, cashier of White's Bank of Buffalo, teatified that he employed Seth C. Hawley and E. Peshine Smith to proceed to Albany, and influence the members of the Canal Board to give that bank a portion of the canal tell deposits, and paid them for their services. The bank obtained one-twelfth of the funds collected at Buffalo and Black Rock.

D. N. Barney, another witness, is president of the Bank of Lake Eric. He also employed S. C. Hawley, because he (B.) did not know the course to be pursued; has never, to his knowledge, paid Hawley any money for that service, but discounted two notes for him in 1849 and 1850, of \$250 cach, for ninety days; neither have been paid, and no efforts have been made to collect them, nor had he ever asked Hawley to pay them; he was employed in 1849 and 1850 to influence the Canal Board.

Robert Codd, of Buffalo, paid Hawley 250 at one time, and \$150 at another, to obtain canal tolls for his bank, a third attempt was made by Hawley to obtain a note discounted, but the officers of the bank informed him that they would not be bled any more.

F. H. Tows, late President of the Oliver Lee Bank, of Buffalo, had also employed Hawley, and had paid him some \$

the copy of a letter accompanying the testimony of this witness:—

"ALBANY, August 6th, 1870.

"Draw Hawley: I want to know whether Tows has done what is right. The time has come when I want to treat him well, if he deserves it; but, unless he does, I have use for all the money. Yours truly,

It will be recollected that Ruggles was then Auditor of the Canal Department—having under his control the entire amount of canal tolls.

No action was taken upon Mr. McMurray's report.

Mr. Taber (whig) objected to its being read at the clerk's deek.

In the Assembly a committee was appointed to examine the treasurer's accounts. The annual appropriation bills were under discussion during the day. The time was consumed in discussing sums, which almost every member wanted in for some local institution, or some particular friend—a system of concerted extortion which is practised at the last moments of every session.

The Assembly adopted a resolution to adjourn at 12 o'clock, noon, to-morrow; but there is no probability that the Sennte will agree.

The Hon, S. Beardsley continued his argument in the Conrt of Appeals against the constitutionality of the canal bill. It was very clear and convincing, and will have its influence.

Mr. Foote, the Governor's and contractors' counsel, fol-

cont of Appeals against the constitutionality of the canal bill. It was very clear and convincing, and will have its influence.

Mr. Foote, the Governor's and contractors' counsel, followed in support of the law, approving of all contracts as made. He made an elaborate reply to Mr. Beardsley.

The remainder of the day was occupied by Mr. Wheaton in support of the decision of the courts issuing the peremptory mandamus. When he confuled, the court adjourned till to-morrow morning, where Mr. Dennis will be heard against the Canal bill, and M.W. Spencer will conclude the argument.

The up train of cars from New York, due here this evening, when within a few rods of the Schodack station, ran upon a rock with considerable force, seriously injuring the fireman, and breaking the legs of the engineer. The accomotive was hadly broken, but neither the passengers nor the passenger cars were damaged.

THE BLACK MAIL REPORT. THE BUILDING CORRESPONDENT.

ALBANY, April 14, 1852 Mr. McMurray, in the Senate, this afternoon, reported the testimony taken by the Select Committee, as to the black mail paid by certain banks to obtain Canal deposits black mail paid by certain banks to obtain Canal deposits
The committee report the evidence for the action of the
Senate. Some six or eight cashiers were examined,
and four or five admit the payment of money
to preminent politicians of the West—either directly,
or by discounting notes, with the understanding
that they should nea be collected when due,
One cashier paid an agent \$1,000 in a single year, and in
a single year discounted his notes for another \$1,000, on
the above understanding, in consideration of his political
influence with the Canal Board. That a system of exaction has been practised on the banks, and by them
deemed necessary to procure these deposits, is satisfactorily proven. There is some correspondence submitted rily proven. There with the testimony that will surprise the public.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Several bills were received from the Assembly, and rererred, to be reported complete.

BILLS PASSED. The bill for the more speedy investigation into the causes of fire in New York. In relation to the New York marine.

causes of fire in New York.

In relation to the New York marine.

For the promotion of medical science, and the better protection of cemeteries, &c.

To incorporate the Aspinwall Water Co.
Making appropriations to remove obstructions in the Hudson, at Castleton.

To incorporate the Mechanies' and Traders' Savings Institution, New York.

To increase the Common School fund, and to provide for a more elevated system of common school education, (It disposes of the Chancery fund, unclaimed dividends, &c. for the purpose.)

A long debate took place. A motion to refer was laid on the table, which carries the bill with it.

THE PROTECTION OF EMBORANTS.

The Senate bill amending the act for the protection of emigrants, was returned with an amendment requiring steambeat and passenger sgents to file with the Commissioner of Emigration a list of their prices for passengers and their luggage, and to furnish emigrants with a certificate containing the rates charged them for transportation and luggage, &c. &c. & A motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee with power to report the bill and amendments complete, was debated at length, and the bill referred without amendment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. VANDERBULT REPORTED A bill relative to Croton water rates in New York.

Mr. MORGAN reported, complete, the bill relative to the investigation of fires in New York.

Mr. Vanderbill reported a bill relative to droton water rates in New York.

Mr. Morean reported, complete, the bill relative to the investigation of fires in New York.

Mr. Platt reported the Castleton bar appropriation bill, complete.

Mr. Shith reported, complete, the bill regulating taxation on railways.

College appropriations was taken up.

The pending question being on adding \$1,000 to the appropriation to Madison University, and \$1,000 to Tulley Academy.

appropriation to Madison University, and \$1.000 to Tulley Academy.
A notion was made to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole. Lest—ayes (Messrs. Beech, Bristol, Cooley, Cornelland Davenport) 5; noes 21.
Mr. Coorns. (dem.) moved that the bills as they stood be ordered to a third reading.
Mr. Connell., (dem.) moved to lay this motion on the table—lock.

Mr. Cornell, (dem.) moved to by this motion on the table—lest.
Mr. Cornel asked a division, so that the vote should be taken on ordering each bill to a third reading.
The question was upon ordering the Rochester University bill, appropriating \$5000.
Mr. Purson (dem.) moved to recommit with instructions to charge those appropriations on the Treasurer of the Chancery fund.

Recess until 4 o'clock.

APTERNOON SESSION.

Recess until 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The debate on the college appropriation bill was resumed and several amendments made. The appropriations were reduced to one year An appropriation Granville Cellege was defeated; one to Oxford Academy prevailed; also, one to Keeseville Academy; and then the whole subject was laid on the table, which probably disposes of it for the resident. The Albuny University is included in it.

process of it for the residen. The Albany University is included in it.

THE CASAL TOLL DEPOSITS—THE CHARGE OF BRIDERY.

Mr. McMunnay, from the select committee appointed to investigate the alleged frauds connected with the deposits of Canal tolls made a report, which was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. Morean reported to a printed.

Mr. Morean reported to anthorize the Mayor. &c., of Sew York to frem excessment bonds. Also, to authorize he Second Street Methodist Church in New York, to hold

PROPOSED ADJOURNMENT.
The House resolution to adjourn at 12 o'clock to-morrow, was received and laid over, under the rule.

The bill to smend the Militia law was passed.

The bill te smean the Martin law was passed.

All the private claim bills reported by the Committee or Claims, and all bills of a similar character which they may report, were referred to a select committee, to be reported complete.

What then taken up on a motion to agree to the report of the Committee of the Whole.

After some debate it was laid on the table.

Mr. Barera offered a resolution that when the Senate sage trull be tell helf past 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, then to belong the ponourous resolution for the ad-

journment of the Legislature as zoon as the journal is

read.

Agreed to, after a debate of at least three hours.

The Senate then proceeded to read the Code, which will occupy several hours.

ALBANY, April 14, 1852. THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS. A joint resolution appointing a committee to examin the accounts of the Treasurer, &c., was adopted.

THE CANAL APPROPRIATION BULL Was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and passed without amendment.

was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and passed without amendment.

The following are the items contained in this bill:—For the expense of collection the expense of collection, superintendence, and ordinary repairs, the sum of \$803,409; for the expense of collection, superintendence, and ordinary repairs, the sum of \$806,000; the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as shall be required, is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the State canaly, to supply any deficiency of the appropriation made by chap. 256 of the laws of 1851, to pay the expenses of collection of tolls, superintendence, and ordinary repairs, to the public works, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1862. The following sums are hereby appropriated, that is to say—To supply the deficiency of interest advanced out of the canal fund on the loan of \$50,000, for extraordinary repairs and improvements of the canals, made under chap. 374 of laws of 1849, the sum of \$638, 76; for the payment of interest on the raid loan of \$50,000, for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1852, the sum of \$5,000, for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1852, the sum of \$5,000.

The bill making appropriations for repairs of canals, &c., was also passed.

Was then taken up in committme.

The item for clerk hire in the Comptroller's office being under consideration,

Mr. Lucker (whig) said that he understood that it was the practice in this office to employ clerks for five or six hours a day, and if they worked beyond this they were paid extra—some of them thus receiving double salaries.

Mr. Mosa (whig) thought that if this practice had obtained in the Comptroller's office, it should be reprobated by the Legislature.

Mr. A. Shiris, (whig) chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, explained that the appropriation was for regular clerk hire in that office, at the stipulated salaries.

Mr. Aloss (whig) thought that if this practice had obtained in the comptrol of the amendment, which he trusted would meet which he notion was so modified as to appropri For the payment of interest on the canal debt, and for

granting aid to the female seminaries of the highest grade.

Mr. Hunnaur (whig) opposed the selection of one institution to the exclusion of others.

Mr. Hunnaur (whig) moved \$1,500 for the Ingham Female University.

Mr. Corranno (whig) said that there was in his county one of the best female institutions in the State—the Phipps Female Seminary—which was as much deserving of aid from the State as any other. He trusted, therefore, when other institutions come here and ask appropriations, they would receive them.

they would receive them.

The motion was further discussed by Messrs. Cuppesacs, Taxton and O'Kere.

Mr. Humphrey's mendment was lost.

The amendment of Mr. Van Santvoord was then carried The amendment of Mr. Vun Santvoord was then carried—ayes 49, moes 46.

Mr. Cubbersen (dem.) moved to strike out the appropriation of \$10,000 for the Normal School.

Mr. Hurenso (whig) moved to strike out \$10,000 and insert \$6,000, and \$6,000 to establish a Normal school west of the meridian of Utica.

Mr. Keyes (dem.) opposed the whole Formal school

System.
On motion of Mr. Cusmno, the committee rose and re-AFTERNOON SESSION.

A resolution was adopted to adjourn at noon, to-mor-The House went again into Committee of the Whole, The question pending was the motion of Mr. Hutching o strike out \$10,000 for the Normal school, and insert

The amendment for \$6,000 for a winter Normal school The smendment striking out \$10,000 and inserting \$6.660 was carried, by ayes 46; nays 32.

Mr. A. Sauru moved to increase the appropriation to \$5.000. Carried, ayes 42; nays 41. The item was adopted dopted.

Mr. A. Ssirin moved that \$25,000 be divided between the incorporated hospitals of the State out of the city of New York, those being already provided for in the bill.

Agreed to.

An amendment relative to the contingent expenses of An amendment relative to the contingent expenses of the Legislature was agreed to. Mr. Lake. (whig) moved to strike out \$1,000 for the New York Apprentices' Library. Lost. The apprepriation of \$1,500 to the Troy Femzle Semi-nary was stricken out.

pary was stricken out.

The bill was then reported.

Mr. A. CHANDERLIN removed the motion to appropriate but \$50,000 for the Normal School. Lest, by ayes, 43; axes 55. Mr. Van Sanavoord renewed the amendment to raise

Mr. VAN SANIVOORD renewed the amendment to raise the appropriation to the Orphan Asylums to \$35,000. Carried, by ayes, 46; nays, 41.

The bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from Lockport to Tonawanda was read a third time, and passed.

The General Appropriation bill was then put on its final passage, and passed. Ayes, 84; nays not counted. The bill to incorporate the Staten Island Savings Bank

Was then taken ...

Mr. Lose mayed to strike out the item of \$1,000 for the New York Mechanies' Institute.

The item of about \$15,000 for the Select Committee during the recess of the last Legislature, called out quite a long discussion.

Before going through with the bill, the Committee research reported precesses, and at half next ten the House.

From the South.

THE SAVANNAH FIRE—INSURANCES IN NEW YORK—
FRESHET IN VIRGINIA—MR. RUCHANAN NOMINATED IN NORTH CAROLINA—GEORGIA UNIONIST:

-MRS. FORREST, ETC.
BALTIMORE, April 14, 1802. There is no mall south of Mobile to-night. The Savanuah papers contain full particulars of the great fire in that city on Sunday morolog. Mr. Lamar has an insurance of \$20,000 in a New York office, and others of the sufferers are also insured in New York. The British ship Jane Hammond was so much injured by the fire as to render her worthless. Mr. Lamar lost all his books and

render her worthless. Mr. Lamar lost all his books and papers.

Rufus Greene, who was convicted at Mobile of forgery, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentisty.

A destructive freshet occurred in Morgantown, Virginia, last week; sixteen houses were swept sway. The village of Riversville, in Marion county, was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is represented as very heavy.

The democrats of Columbus, N. C., have nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

The Union party in Morgan county, Georgia, refuse to send delegates to either the Baltimore or Philadelphia conventions.

renventions.

The complimentary dinner to the Hen. Robert M. Leac, given by his personal and political friends takes place tomorrow night. It will be largely attended and a grand

morrow night. It will be largely audience at her reading tonight, and has been received with great favor.

A bill granting the Railroad Company the privilege of
creeting a bridge over the Sinquehanns river at Harre de
Grace, was reported in the Margiand Legislature to-day.

It is stated, in letters from a reliable source at Washington, that the whig metabers of Congress are nearly
unanimous in favor of bolding the Whig National Convention in Baltimore.

Derad Body Found.

The body of in unknownman (apparently a boatman) was found yeuterlay, by the workmen cleaning out the caust here. It had ordently been in the water a long time.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Non-Arrival of the America. HALIPAR, N. S., April 14-Midnight A dense fog prevails bere, and there is no appear

Movements of Kossuth

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1852. Kossulh's return has created no excitement. He arrived without noise, and will depart without confusion He has remained quite retired since his arrival, but apon him. His desire is to see Henry Clay again, bethe was unable to accomplish his desire to-day, but was probably, be more successful to morrow.

Kossuth will go to Mount Versuo on Friday.

To-morrow he will have an interview with Mr.

On Saturday he will leave Washington for Treeton,

N. J.
On Monday he will speak at Trenton.
On Tuesday he will go to Jersey City, and, if possible to Burlington; and
On Wesunesday he will go to Newark, where he will remain till Monday, 26th instant, when he will go to Beston via New Haven, Conn., or Providence, R. I.

Mayor Jerome received a letter from Kossuth, this norning, stating that he will not be able to pay his premised second visit to Bultimore at present, on account of als anxiety to proceed direct to Boston before the adjournment of the Legislature, in compliance with their invita-tion to visit the glorious day State. He returns thanks for the enthusiastic reception and unbounded kindness extended to him by the citizens and authorities of Balvi-more on his first visit, and hopes that the same kindness and enthusiasm will give him comfort on his return to the Monumental City—which will be shortly.

RIGHMOND, Va., April 14, 1852.
The Virginia Whig State Convention met to-day, and

vas largely attended. The Convention organized by the appointment of Mr. Wall, of Spottsylvania, President pro ten.

A committee of fifteeen was appointed to report permanent officers, and the Convention adjourned till eight

It is believed no preference will be expressed for the Presidency. Fillmore and Scott are both strongly represented.

Fatal Afray—One Man Killed and Two Others Wounded.

Savannan, April 13, 1862.

We learn that a fracas occurred on Friday last in Wacocounty, between two brothers named Murray, and three individuals, named John Fallwood, Edward Cox, and Miller. Fallwood was killed outright, and Cox and Miller were both seriously wounded. One of the brothers has been arrested, but the other managed to secape.

Severe Storm in Massachusetts. Bostos, April 14, 1852. Passengers from western Massachusetts, report a fall of two feet of snow there yesterday.

Steam Frigate Saranac-Sleop of War Al-Dany.

CHARLESTON, April 14, 1852.

The steam frigate Saranac, from a cruise in the Godg, arrived at Penescola on Saturday. All well.

We learn that Commodore Parker has ordered the United States sloop of war Albany to proceed to Sam Juan, in consequence of despatches received themce.

slowly—it is still solid, however.

At Erie the Keystone State arrived this morning from

Break in the Miami Canal-Extensive Damage.

Between two and three o'clock this morning, a break occurred in the Miami canal, in the rear of the House of Refuge, which was flooded with water. A portion of the outer walls was washed away, and the immates occupying the lower floor were received with great difficulty, other prejecty in the neighborhood also sustained great damage. The break is thirteen feet deep and forty feet long.

Martine Disasters.

Boston, April 14, 1862.

The new bark Greyhound, from Rollintown, Me., for Boston, went ashore yesterialy morning, at 9 o'clock, on Duxbury beach, one mile from High Fine Ledge. She lays on the sand, and was perfectly tight up to 12 o'clock last night. She has bost her rudder and shoe.

The British schoonor Colchester, from Windsor, went ashore at the back of Deer Island in the gale of yesterday morning. The crew and ten passengers were all saved.

The bark Jacob Frentis, from Savannah, dismasted in the late gale, is coming up in tow.

the late gale, is coming up in tow.

There are two brigs ashore at Ram's Head.

The Southern Steamers.

Charleston, April 13, 1858.

The steamship Union, Capt. R. Adams, arrived at her wharf, at 2 o'clock, this morning.

SAVANNAH, April 13, 1862.

BY MORIE'S MAGNETIC LINE, OFFICE CORNER OF WALL STREET
AND BROADWAY.
WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1866.

At sers. 9 P. M .- Clear, beautiful evening, mild and At MUN. 9. M.—Clear, beautiful evening, mild and baimy. Thermometer 50. Wind west. Syracuse, 9 P. M.—Cloudy evening. Wind northwest. Thermometer 50. Urica, 9 P. M.—Cloudy evening, and raining slightly. Wind east. Thermometer 46.

Albany, 9 P. M.—Cloudy and mild evening. Wind west. Thermometer 50. Westker fine during the day. Taoy, 9 P. M.—Rather cloudy, but mild and pleasant. Wind northwest. Thermometer 49.

N w York City Industrial Congress.

City Intelligence.

Hagricultural Source of the City of New York was held yesterday evening, at the Stuyyesant Institute Broadway, to hear the report of the committee appointed at the last menting respecting the propriety of uniting with the New York Horticultural Society. The report of the committee recommended the union and the meeting, which was very small, there not being more than twenty persons present, nopted the report, and further action was postponed to a future meeting.

School Examination — The fifteenth annual exhibition of the pupils of the Mechanics Institute school took place on Tue-day evening at the Broadway Tabernacle. The house was completely crammed with persons eager to see the display of juvenite talent. The manner in which the pupils went through the various exercises of the evening reflects great credit upon the teachers as to the extraordinary degree of proficiency of imparting instruction and dialegues, in which several scholars evinced considerable along the meaning of the calculations and dialegues, in which several scholars evinced considerable than the calculation of the calculation comprises about 140 boys, and the female department about 125 girls. The exhibition was really an interesting affeir. The Extraorion at the female department about 125 girls. The calculation was really an interesting affeir. The Extraorion at the female department of the institution comprises about 140 boys, and the female department about 125 girls. The calculation was really an interesting affeir. The Extraorion at the female department of the function of holding an interesting affeir. The Extraorion at the female department of the purpose of holding an interesting affeir and Alexander Me Brida who died in the fitty Hespital in consequence of injuries received by the explosion of a steam bother in the sugar refuery of Howell. King & Co. in Dunes struct, on Meriday morning last. The Jury viewed the bother, and of the purpose of

The Ice on Lake Eric.

Burrato, April 14, 1852.

The weather continues fine, and the ice is breaking

above.

The Ocean, Morton, and Baltic, got through last night, and are going up. The Queen City leaves here to-night. Wind still south.

The steamer Florida, from New York, arrived here to day in sixty hours. All well. Meteorological Observations.

Burralo, 9 P. M.—Thermometer 40. Barometer 28. Cloudy and foggy evening. The day has been pleasant. Recements, 9 P. M.—It has been a fine, though cloudy day, warm and mild. Thermometer 50. Wind south-

The Congress was called to order on Tuesday evening, by K. Arthur Bailey. The resolutions on the Fugitive Slave law, offered at the last meeting, came up for disposal; and the following was adopted, with one or two negatives :

Ing was adopted, with one or two negatives:

Resolved, That this Congress views with feelings of alarm and indignation, the recent action of Commissioner Morton, in the case of one Preston claimed as a fugitive slave; the said Commissioner having refused to Preston the right to prove his freedom.

The next resolution taken up, was as follows, and was laid over for two weeks, as some members who were absent were desirous of speaking on it:

Resolved. That this Congress reaffirms its hostility to the Fugitive Slave law, and earnestly deprecating its enforcement, call upon all who claim to be, or would be freemen, to exert their utimes power to procure its repead.

The election of officers will take place at the next meeting, (Tuesday evening) for President and Vice-Presidents. There are no less than four or five different tickets in the field, to wit; ist, A ticket pledged to Young America. "For relation in office-Principles not men—Union and Harmony—Down with Old Fogyism." This ticket is supported by the trade and protective associations, and is une manisted as to the Presidency.

Toning America. Tor rotation in office—Principles not mens—Union and Hormony—Down with Old Fogysm." This ticket is supported by the trade and protective associations, and is unce ministed as to the Presidency.

2. The next is the ticket of those friendly to Judge Douglas for President.

3. This ticket is composed of and reformers, who favor the claims of Isase. P. Walker to the Presidency.

Upon the whole, the gentlemen socialists will have a fine time of it next Tuesday evening. There is no contest for the officer of recording, corresponding, and financial secreteries and treasurer, certain mames being generally agreed upon for these offices. Unless there is a "compromise," there will be a beautiful quarrel for president and the two vice-presidents; at least so we are informed by a disinterested delegate. Printed tickets are to be used, and, no doubt, a fair proportion of the seven hundred delegates will be present from this city and vicinity, at the new City Hall, next Tuesday evening. Go it, Young America.

City Intelligence.